

Registration number: 2463833

# Britcon (UK) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019



## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Contents**

Strategic Report	1 to 2
Directors' Report	3 to 4
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 to 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 to 22

## Britcon (UK) Limited

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of civil engineering, general construction and structural steel design, fabrication & installation.

#### Fair review of the business

As anticipated, the construction sector remains highly competitive with pressure on margins. During the year the uncertainty surrounding Brexit delayed investment decisions within the UK economy. This combined with the nature of the developments undertaken in the period has led to a decline in the margin and turnover. Margin was also affected by the liquidation of British Steel which left the company with a potential loss of £410 thousand on a project. Whilst the company remains hopeful that following the sale to Jingye, this project will be completed substantially mitigating the potential loss, it has been felt prudent to provide in full for the potential loss, so there is no liability carried in to future years. Costs continue to be actively reviewed and challenged ensuring they remain under control and generate maximum value for the business.

As it has been a difficult trading year net assets have decreased only marginally to £6,614 thousand from £6,764 thousand. These reserves however still remain strong to counter any downturn in the upcoming year.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2019	2018
Turnover	£000	42,221	47,046
Turnover growth	%	(10)	4
Gross profit	£000	3,314	5,544
Gross profit margin	%	8	12
Operating profit	£000	284	2,488
Operating profit margin	%	1	5

## Britcon (UK) Limited

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Since the balance sheet date the world economy has been severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the unprecedented responses it has required. The company operations have been and will continue to be adversely impacted whilst there are restrictions placed on populations and economic activity as a result of the pandemic. However, Britcon is a diverse construction business serving in the civils, steel and building sectors and we believe that Britcon is well positioned to react to work opportunities that will be presented by both our public and private clients in the future. We are now seeing encouraging signs of a recovery and the company has continued to win new work which indicates a positive future for the business.

Despite the negative impact on both supply chain and construction activity, the company has the financial resources to ride out an enforced temporary reduction in its activity. These significant financial resources, coupled with available government support (specifically for COVID-19) and group support allows the company to maintain trading activity within the guidelines of the social distancing.

The development strategy implemented in recent years of partnering with associated businesses will continue. This has proved to be a profitable area and has allowed the business to keep a diverse workload and not chase business at the price of lower margins.

Over our history, we have maximised growth and profitability in good years and weathered the downturns in bad years. We are confident that with the strong balance sheet and proven management team we will be able to maintain this performance in coming years.

Approved by the Board on 28/08/20 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr S A Hunt  
Director

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

#### **Directors of the company**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr D T Hunt

Mr S A Hunt

Mrs G P Hunt

Mr J R Whitmore

Mr N R Shepherd (appointed 17 June 2019)

Mr N Evans (resigned 31 July 2019)

Mr P Clarkson (resigned 18 April 2019)

Mr C McLackland (resigned 27 December 2018)

#### **Financial instruments**

#### ***Objectives and policies***

The directors take the management of risk very seriously and as such have policies and procedures in place which have been authorised by the Board. Managing risk is seen as a key attribute of the group, as such all prospective projects are risk assessed and approved by a Director prior to final submission. Regular Board meetings are held where current management accounts are available to highlight any financial and delivery risks to be dealt with.

#### ***Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk***

The business' principle financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the availability of cash balances and the monies held in investments. All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

#### **Disclosure of information to the auditors**

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

**Britcon (UK) Limited**

**Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

Approved by the Board on 28/08/20 and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Mr S A Hunt  
Director

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Britcon (UK) Limited**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Britcon (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Britcon (UK) Limited**

#### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 5], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

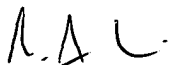
### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Britcon (UK) Limited**

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Robert Smith BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of RNS Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

50-54 Oswald Road  
Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN15 7PQ

Date: 01.09.20

## Britcon (UK) Limited

### Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	42,220,745	47,046,489
Cost of sales		<u>(38,906,369)</u>	<u>(41,502,187)</u>
Gross profit		3,314,376	5,544,302
Administrative expenses		<u>(3,030,504)</u>	<u>(3,056,797)</u>
Operating profit	4	<u>283,872</u>	<u>2,487,505</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	20,804	15,612
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(101)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>20,703</u>	<u>15,612</u>
Profit before tax		304,575	2,503,117
Tax on profit	10	<u>(55,134)</u>	<u>(480,178)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>249,441</u></u>	<u><u>2,022,939</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Britcon (UK) Limited

(Registration number: 2463833)

## Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	485,044	565,875
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	12	83,029	71,329
Debtors	13	12,574,541	12,752,128
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,560,617</u>	<u>4,974,342</u>
		15,218,187	17,797,799
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	<u>(9,052,230)</u>	<u>(11,558,554)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>6,165,957</u>	<u>6,239,245</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		6,651,001	6,805,120
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	16	<u>(37,428)</u>	<u>(40,988)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>6,613,573</u>	<u>6,764,132</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	18	200	200
Profit and loss account		<u>6,613,373</u>	<u>6,763,932</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>6,613,573</u>	<u>6,764,132</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28/08/20 and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Mr S A Hunt  
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Britcon (UK) Limited**

## **Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 October 2018	200	6,763,932	6,764,132
Profit for the year	-	249,441	249,441
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income	-	249,441	249,441
Dividends	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2019	200	6,613,373	6,613,573
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 October 2017	200	5,490,993	5,491,193
Profit for the year	-	2,022,939	2,022,939
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income	-	2,022,939	2,022,939
Dividends	-	(750,000)	(750,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2018	200	6,763,932	6,764,132
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Britcon (UK) Limited

## Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit for the year		249,441	2,022,939
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	4	210,567	194,021
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets		10,752	(32,713)
Finance income	5	(20,804)	(15,612)
Finance costs	6	101	-
Corporation tax expense	10	55,134	480,178
		505,191	2,648,813
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	12	(11,700)	(11,730)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	13	198,230	(2,811,935)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	15	(2,506,324)	1,610,370
Cash generated from operations		(1,814,603)	1,435,518
Corporation tax paid		(79,337)	(462,044)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(1,893,940)	973,474
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received	5	20,804	15,612
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(159,388)	(313,499)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		18,900	33,117
Net cash flows from investing activities		(119,684)	(264,770)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Interest paid	6	(101)	-
Dividends paid	19	(400,000)	(750,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(400,101)	(750,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,413,725)	(41,296)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		4,974,342	5,015,638
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	14	2,560,617	4,974,342

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

#### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

26-30 Midland Road  
Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN16 1DQ

Registered number: 2463833

#### **2 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

##### **Contract revenue recognition**

Turnover is only recognised on a construction contract where the outcome can be estimated reliably. Turnover and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contract activity at the year end date. This is normally measured by surveys of work performed to date. Contracts are only treated as construction contracts when they have been specifically negotiated for the construction of a development or property.

Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

##### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Plant and machinery	20% per annum on cost
Motor vehicles	25% per annum on cost
Long leasehold property	20% per annum on cost

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.



## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## Britcon (UK) Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Contract revenue	<u>42,220,745</u>	<u>47,046,489</u>

Contract revenue is determined based on the completion stage of the project. Qualified Quantity Surveyors are employed to ensure this is done accurately.

The amount of contract revenue recognised as revenue in the year was £42,220,745 (2018 - £47,046,489).

The gross amount due from customers for contract work, included in debtors at 30 September 2019, was £3,906,523 (2018 - £3,521,676).

The gross amount due to customers for contract work, included in creditors at 30 September 2019, was £1,943,030 (2018 - £2,307,455).

#### 4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	210,567	194,021
Operating lease expense - property	107,280	104,100
Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>10,752</u>	<u>(32,713)</u>

#### 5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income on bank deposits	20,174	15,612
Other finance income	<u>630</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>20,804</u>	<u>15,612</u>

#### 6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u>101</u>	<u>-</u>

# **Britcon (UK) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

### **7 Staff costs**

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	3,712,615	3,964,207
Social security costs	454,508	477,960
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	98,651	96,959
	<u>4,265,774</u>	<u>4,539,126</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Production	71	76
Administration and support	16	17
Other departments	5	5
	<u>92</u>	<u>98</u>

### **8 Directors' remuneration**

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration	363,445	427,468
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	38,701	63,083
	<u>402,146</u>	<u>490,551</u>

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration	98,086	135,570
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	<u>951</u>	<u>599</u>

## Britcon (UK) Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 9 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>8,905</u>	<u>8,665</u>

#### 10 Taxation

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	58,694	462,044
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(3,560)</u>	<u>18,134</u>
Tax expense in the profit and loss account	<u>55,134</u>	<u>480,178</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	<u>304,575</u>	<u>2,503,117</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	57,869	475,592
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,015	4,586
Deferred tax (credit)/expense	(3,560)	18,134
Tax increase/(decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,560	(18,134)
Tax decrease from changes in pension accrual	<u>(4,750)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	<u>55,134</u>	<u>480,178</u>

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Liability £
<b>2019</b>	
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<u>37,428</u>

# **Britcon (UK) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

	<b>Liability £</b>
<b>2018</b>	
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<u>40,988</u>

### **11 Tangible assets**

	<b>Long leasehold land and buildings £</b>	<b>Plant and machinery £</b>	<b>Motor vehicles £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 October 2018	106,759	865,173	642,951	1,614,883
Additions	-	51,810	107,578	159,388
Disposals	-	-	(65,114)	(65,114)
At 30 September 2019	<u>106,759</u>	<u>916,983</u>	<u>685,415</u>	<u>1,709,157</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 October 2018	106,759	609,228	333,021	1,049,008
Charge for the year	-	92,309	118,258	210,567
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(35,462)	(35,462)
At 30 September 2019	<u>106,759</u>	<u>701,537</u>	<u>415,817</u>	<u>1,224,113</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>215,446</u>	<u>269,598</u>	<u>485,044</u>
At 30 September 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>255,945</u>	<u>309,930</u>	<u>565,875</u>

### **12 Stocks**

	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Raw materials and consumables	<u>83,029</u>	<u>71,329</u>

## Britcon (UK) Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 13 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	9,777,960	10,243,293
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,580,411	2,296,468
Other debtors	6,006	6,524
Prepayments and accrued income	189,521	205,843
Corporation tax	20,643	-
	<u>12,574,541</u>	<u>12,752,128</u>
Less non-current portion	<u>(44,249)</u>	<u>(118,948)</u>
Total current trade and other debtors	<u><u>12,530,292</u></u>	<u><u>12,633,180</u></u>

#### Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£44,249 (2018 -£118,948) of trade debtors is classified as non current.

#### 14 Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash on hand	2,310	1,777
Cash at bank	<u>2,558,307</u>	<u>4,972,565</u>
	<u><u>2,560,617</u></u>	<u><u>4,974,342</u></u>

#### 15 Creditors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade creditors	6,503,597	6,812,672
Amounts due to group undertakings	679,682	1,276,383
Social security and other taxes	509,591	430,319
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	53,849	16,377
Other creditors	114,516	207,229
Accrued expenses	<u>1,190,995</u>	<u>2,815,574</u>
	<u><u>9,052,230</u></u>	<u><u>11,558,554</u></u>

# **Britcon (UK) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

### **16 Deferred tax provision**

	<b>Deferred tax £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
At 1 October 2018	40,988	40,988
Decrease in existing provisions	<u>(3,560)</u>	<u>(3,560)</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>37,428</u>	<u>37,428</u>

### **17 Pension and other schemes**

#### **Defined contribution pension scheme**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £98,651 (2018 - £96,959).

Contributions totalling £53,849 (2018 - £16,377) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

### **18 Share capital**

#### **Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2019</b>		<b>2018</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	170	170	170	170
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

### **19 Dividends**

#### **Final dividends paid**

	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Final dividend of £2,000 (2018 - £3,750) per each Ordinary A shares	340,000	637,500
Final dividend of £2,000 (2018 - £3,750) per each Ordinary B shares	<u>60,000</u>	<u>112,500</u>
	<u>400,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>

## **Britcon (UK) Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019**

#### **20 Related party transactions**

##### **Mr P Clarkson (resigned 18.04.2019) and Mr J Whitmore**

During the year dividends paid to these directors, in their capacity as shareholders, were £20,000 (2018 - £112,500).

At the balance sheet date, the amount due to the directors was £20,000 (2018 - £112,470).

#### **Summary of transactions with parent**

##### **Hunt Group Limited**

(Parent company)

During the year the company sold goods to the value of £392,547 (2018 - £nil) to, and purchased goods and services to the value of £207,477 (2018 - £206,052) from the parent company.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from/(to) the parent company was £323,554 (2018 - £(560,325) ).

#### **Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest**

##### **Group companies**

(Intercompany transactions)

During the year the company sold goods to the value of £6,925,781 (2018 - £3,556,337) to, and purchased goods and services to the value of £4,143,710 (2018 - £2,924,516) from group companies.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from group companies was £1,577,175 (2018 - £1,580,408).

#### **21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking**

The company's immediate parent is Hunt Group Limited, incorporated in England.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D T Hunt, a director of the company.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Hunt Group Limited, incorporated in UK.

The address of Hunt Group Limited is:

26-30 Midland Road  
Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN16 1DQ